

ABSTRACT

[0048] A method for locating faults in an optical communication system that includes at least two optical fibers begins by supplying an optical test signal to a first optical fiber. The optical test signal propagates on the first optical fiber in a first direction. A second optical fiber receives the optical test signal via a coupling device. The optical test signal propagates on the second optical fiber in the first direction, reaches a termination point and reflects back on the second optical fiber in a second direction opposite to the first direction. The reflected signal received on the second optical fiber may then be analyzed to determine whether a fault has occurred.